

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9736 號六百三十九

日六十二月二年五十一

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1889.

三年

號七十二月三英港香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
March 26, BENELDI, British steamer, 1/34, John H. Clark, Capt. 20th March, General GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
March 26, DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, Jose Marques, Manila 23rd March, General BANZAC & CO.  
March 26, FOIKEN, British steamer, 509, J. Lewis, Tamsi 23rd March, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 25th, General DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.  
March 26, NINGPO, German steamer, 762, Sebuls, Shanghai 23rd March, General SIKMUS & CO.  
March 26, PROVINCIA, British steamer, 1,095, D. MacKenzie, Saigon 21st March, Rio-MELCHERS & CO.

CLEARANCES  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
26TH MARCH.  
Nansen, British str., for Swatow.  
Nansen, British str., for Swatow.  
Fushiki-maru, Jap. str., for Kuchinotzu.  
Peking, German str., for Shanghai.  
Mongolia, British str., for Swatow.  
Doris, German str., for Tonkin.

## DEPARTURES.

March 26, ANTON, German str., for Hoichow.  
March 26, ALWINE, German str., for Hoichow.  
March 26, ELENA, German brig, for Tientsin.  
March 26, MEXICAN, British str., for Calleao.  
March 26, LYDIA, German str., for Yokohama.  
March 26, MONGKUT, British str., for Bangkok.  
March 26, PEKING, German str., for Shanghai.  
March 26, SUSSEX, British str., for Shanghai.  
March 26, TAMSU, British str., for Shanghai.  
March 26, VENICE, British str., for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
For Fukien str., from Tamsi, 26—56 Chinese.  
For Don Juan str., from Manila, Mrs. B. Camui 35 Chinese and 2 Japanese.  
For Province str., from Saigon—6 Chinese.  
For Ningpo str., from Shanghai—2 Chinese.  
Scarella, van Root, and Caster, and 30 Chinese.  
TO DEPART.  
Per Kotsu-Hand, str., from Uraga—  
For Singapore—Messrs. Steffer and W. B. and Mrs. Harris Jones, For Bombay—  
H. C. M. M. For London—Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, for children, two sons, Messrs. W. S. Bamsey and Bennett, From Shanghai—  
For Brindisi—Mr. and Mrs. K. H. London—Mrs. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Capt. Bradshaw, Miss Hendrie, M. Watson, and Green, Messrs. A. King, H. King, J. Fleming, and A. K. Cradock. From Yokohama—  
For Marseilles—Major R. C. Turner, and Mr. Lovell.

## REPORTS.

The German steamer Ningpo, from Shanghai 23rd March, reports had calm and various wind and weather to Tamsi about; thence to port N.E. wind and rainy weather.  
The British steamer FOIKEN, from Tamsi 22nd March, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 25th, reports from Tamsi to Amoy had strong N.E. winds and heavy rain from Amoy to Swatow moderate N.E. winds and overcast weather, with hazy atmosphere; from Swatow moderate N.W. winds and heavy rain to Pedro Blanca; thence to port N.E. wind and rainy weather.  
In Amoy H.M.S. Badger and str. Chi-yuen and Tsin-ting. In Swatow strs. Hongchow, Foktsang, and Feilang.

## INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.  
I HEREBY warn Buyers of Preserves, Soy &c, that of late several fraudulent imitations of my Brand CHY LOONG have been offered for Sale, and that no goods will be genuine CHY LOONG PRESERVES unless the following label is found in the boxes—  
H. C. H. LOONG  
DEALER  
SWEETMEATS, SOYAND ALL KINDS  
OF CANTON PRESERVES  
No. 34 Old China Street.

An attempt has been made by a person in Hongkong to palm off upon persons purchasing for Export an inferior article upon which my name is to deceive them who will purchase it, thereby injuring my former reputation. This is to inform my old customers that there has been no change in my manufacture from the former ones, and that my sweetmeats can be obtained at no other place than where it has been made for the past 50 years at No. 34, Old China Street. Parties residing abroad should be particular when giving orders to purchase of others who bear my name as they are of inferior quality.  
Canton, 1st December, 1881.  
And on each my label CANTON CANTON with a Rosette will be found on the same.

I also beg to notify that I have No Agent in HONGKONG, nor is anybody entrusted with the sale of my goods there.

CHY LOONG,  
Homan, Canton.

DRAPER, HOSIER, &c.  
No. 11, Lyndhurst Terrace,  
Residence by every Lady and Gentleman,  
Laces, Embroidery, Hosiery,  
Silks, &c, and in order to prevent accumulation is SELLING OFF at DRAPEARATES his Stock on hand.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFTS.

THE SHOP TAI SHING, dealing in CHINESE GOODS, established at Peiping, No. 21, Park Street, from September 1st of last year and without any branch elsewhere, is NOT RESPONSIBLE for any LOANS or DEFTS of whatever amount which may be drawn or made by its Employees as it is not liable to be drawn or debts at all times.

TAI SHING.

MAN LOONG, of CANTON, has always on hand for Sale BEST PRESERVED TEAT SOY, &c. Price moderate.

The undersigned is also entrusted with the sale of PRESERVES, &c, of CHY LOONG HOP.

MAN LOONG,  
Canton.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPAO DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that if any ship or vessel in this Harbour, none of the Company's men should be at hand, orders for repair sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1888.

## SPECIALITIES.

YEE SUNG & CO.  
COAL MERCHANTS.  
have always on hand  
ARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP-  
TION OF COAL.

For Makers, YEE SUNG & CO.  
No. 49 PHAYA.

## INTIMATIONS.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS  
ABOUT THE  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.

2—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarters Sterling and have increased 60 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents, Hongkong.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Capt. Hayes' Illustrated Horse Breeding.

Every Man's Own Lawyer—New Edition brought down to 1889.

Opp's Stamp Album.

Sir Novel Mackenzie's Frederick the Noble.

Carlyle's Complete Works, 18 vol. for \$18.

Japan's The Industries of Japan.

Political Economy Code.

Manual de Mision in variety of very choice bindings, Busto, Calif. Ivory, Pearl, &c.

McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary.

Volumes of Sermons by Canon Ferrar, Dr.

Linden and the Bishop of Peterborough.

Masonic Regalia—Master Masons, The Mark and Royal Arch.

Mark and Royal Arch Jewels.

Masonic Rituals of every description.

Flags of all Nations and 360 House Flags and Pictures.

Whatman's Drawing Paper.

Boxes of Mathematical Instruments.

"Song Wohl"—the best and cheapest Collection of Modern Songs.

Japanese Fairy Stories.

Dyer Ball's How to Speak Castanets.

Dyer Ball's How to Write Chinese.

Dyer Ball's How to Write the Radicals.

Levi's Castanets Made Easy.

Child Guidance Without a Teacher.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG 20

## FOR SALE.

MARTINI HENRY RIFLES.

Government Military Pattern.

MARTINI HENRY MATCH RIFLES.

Steel Barrels and Platinum finished sights.

(Each Rifle supplied with front and back sight protectors, Jag and Barrel burnisher).

MARTINI HENRY BALL RIFLE

CARTRIDGES,

RIFLE CASES, CARTRIDGE BAGS,

SHOOTING BOOTS,

WATER PROOF SHEETS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1889.

## THE HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

RULES OF THE HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on weekdays, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Interest on Deposits at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

3.—Interest on Deposits at 3 per cent. per annum.

4.—Interest on Deposits at 4 per cent. per annum.

5.—Interest on Deposits at 5 per cent. per annum.

6.—Interest on Deposits at 6 per cent. per annum.

7.—Interest on Deposits at 7 per cent. per annum.

8.—Interest on Deposits at 8 per cent. per annum.

9.—Interest on Deposits at 9 per cent. per annum.

10.—Interest on Deposits at 10 per cent. per annum.

11.—Interest on Deposits at 11 per cent. per annum.

12.—Interest on Deposits at 12 per cent. per annum.

13.—Interest on Deposits at 13 per cent. per annum.

14.—Interest on Deposits at 14 per cent. per annum.

15.—Interest on Deposits at 15 per cent. per annum.

16.—Interest on Deposits at 16 per cent. per annum.

17.—Interest on Deposits at 17 per cent. per annum.

18.—Interest on Deposits at 18 per cent. per annum.

19.—Interest on Deposits at 19 per cent. per annum.

20.—Interest on Deposits at 20 per cent. per annum.

21.—Interest on Deposits at 21 per cent. per annum.

22.—Interest on Deposits at 22 per cent. per annum.

23.—Interest on Deposits at 23 per cent. per annum.

24.—Interest on Deposits at 24 per cent. per annum.

25.—Interest on Deposits at 25 per cent. per annum.

26.—Interest on Deposits at 26 per cent. per annum.

27.—Interest on Deposits at 27 per cent. per annum.

28.—Interest on Deposits at 28 per cent. per annum.

29.—Interest on Deposits at 29 per cent. per annum.

30.—Interest on Deposits at 30 per cent. per annum.

31.—Interest on Deposits at 31 per cent. per annum.

32.—Interest on Deposits at 32 per cent. per annum.

33.—Interest on Deposits at 33 per cent. per annum.

34.—Interest on Deposits at 34 per cent. per annum.

35.—Interest on Deposits at 35 per cent. per annum.

36.—Interest on Deposits at 36 per cent. per annum.

37.—Interest on Deposits at 37 per cent. per annum.

38.—Interest on Deposits at 38 per cent. per annum.

39.—Interest on Deposits at 39 per cent. per annum.

40.—Interest on Deposits at 40 per cent. per annum.

41.—Interest on Deposits at 41 per cent. per annum.

42.—Interest on Deposits at 42 per cent. per annum.

43.—Interest on Deposits at 43 per cent. per annum.

44.—Interest on Deposits at 44 per cent. per annum.

45.—Interest on Deposits at 45 per cent. per annum.

46.—Interest on Deposits at 46 per cent. per annum.

47.—Interest on Deposits at 47 per cent. per annum.

48.—Interest on Deposits at 48 per cent. per annum.

49.—Interest on Deposits at 49 per cent. per annum.

50.—Interest on Deposits at 50 per cent. per annum.

51.—Interest on Deposits at 51 per cent. per annum.

52.—Interest on Deposits at 52 per cent. per annum.

## INTIMATIONS.

1889. NOW READY. 1889.  
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
FOR 1889  
(With which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.)  
(Two Volumes, Annual Issue,  
Complete with Appendix, Plans, &c., &  
Royal 8vo. pp. 1,216. £5 00.  
SMALLER EDITION, Royal 8vo. pp. 820. £3 10.)

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
has been thoroughly revised, and brought up  
to date, and again much increased in bulk.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS,  
MEDICINAL AND TOILET USE.

Guaranteed to contain 20 per cent. pure  
PIENOL or CARBOLIC ACID.

These Soaps are specially prepared for use in  
Tropical Climates and will be found most useful  
in cleansing and purifying the skin, relieving  
irritation and reducing the risk of contagion.

STRONG MEDICINAL,  
in Single Tablet boxes.  
WHITE, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent. of  
Pure Carbolic Acid.

ROSE COLOUR. Do.  
TRANSPARENT. Do.

MEDIUM. Do.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per  
cent. of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT. Do.

TOILET SOAPS.  
3 Tablets in a Box.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent.  
of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT. Do.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 12th March, 1889.

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## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be  
addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The  
Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their  
name and address with communications addressed to the  
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good  
will.

All letters for publication should be written on one  
side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not  
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until  
countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should  
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.  
After that hour the supply is limited.

## TELEGRAPH NO. 12.

BIRTH.  
At No. 33, Marine Junction, on the 1st inst., the  
wife of J. M. Butler, of a son. [612]  
DEATH.  
On Sunday, the 24th inst., at 5:30 p.m., at his resi-  
dence, Bentinckoola Davies, aged 83. [631]

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 27TH, 1889.

ALTHOUGH there appears little likelihood of  
the Peking Government making any great  
diplomatic effort to secure the abrogation of  
the Chinese Exclusion Act recently passed  
by the United States Congress, the natives of  
Southern China are not losing sight of the  
question or ceasing to hope that the present  
restrictions will be relaxed. It is pos-  
sible the Tsing-ti Yamen believe that a  
policy of masterly inactivity may be most  
effective in the long run in dealing with the  
Americans. They may imagine, with the  
Kwang-pao, that there will before long be a  
reaction in the Pacific States in favour of  
the now confirmed and exalted race.  
The Canton journal expresses a belief that  
the animosity to Chinese in the United  
States is only to be found among the labouring  
classes, whose main object is to keep up  
high wages, but that the landowners and  
farmers would rather see the Chinese settle  
down, as they make better workmen,  
are more thrifty, more hardworking, and  
what is more, are contented with less wages.  
It is therefore argued that the States are  
really benefited, and that very materially  
by Chinese workmen. This view of the  
question has doubtless been in some degree  
inspired by the remarks and statements of  
the San Francisco Examiner, which of course  
have a certain basis of fact to rest upon.  
There are a good many among the agriculturalists  
and husbandmen of the Golden State  
who would gladly employ Chinese labour  
in preference to that of the Caucasian, who  
not only demands higher wages but is a  
much more intractable workman. But two  
swallows will not make a summer, nor will  
the prophecies of a few isolated employers of  
labour weigh much with the men who legis-  
late for the republic. They are elected by  
the democracy, and they have to obey the  
mandate of the electors. In the United  
States the first consideration with a states-  
man is the party, and to preserve its as-  
cendancy the policy of the Government must  
be made to run on lines acceptable to the  
noisiest and most aggressive of the different  
cliques or factions that have grievances to  
be redressed or fads to ventilate. At the  
present moment the mass of the American  
electors are satisfied with the Exclusion Act,  
which they consider is well calculated to serve  
its purpose and effectually prevent the influx  
of Chinese labourers. They are not at all likely  
to repeal the Act, but if they find it is still  
not a water-tight measure they will amend it  
until it is, and the Chinese are effectively  
barred out. No piece of scutum, no "man and brother" argument, will be likely  
to impress them. They have decided, in  
their own expressive though not very elegant  
vernacular, that the Chinese have "got to go,"  
and they mean to see them go. Nor is this all:  
they are also quite determined that the  
United States shall no longer be a happy  
hunting ground for the scum of other na-  
tions. Only emigrants who are able to give  
an account of themselves, and show certificates  
of respectability are in future to be ad-  
mitted to reside in the Union. The American  
Government no longer desire to fill up the  
waste lands with any and every sort of po-  
pulation. It has of late dwelt upon them  
that the influx of undesirable immigrants  
into their fair land has been unduly great,  
and the low state of education prevailing in  
some States and the high rate of crime ex-  
isting go to bear out most forcibly these  
impressions. Under these circumstances  
therefore, the Chinese Government need not  
look for a reversal of the sentence of exclu-  
sion passed upon the subjects of the Em-  
peror Kwang-tsu. "Ye cannot enter here,"  
is engraved on the Golden Gates of the  
great port of the Pacific for Urimanen to  
read, and we fear it will take a very long  
period to bring the peoples of California  
into a more hospitable frame of mind. Nor  
is it clear that the Peking Government can

do anything to save the United States to  
alter their verdict. They can threaten to  
seize up the Treasuries and break off all re-  
lations, but the Washington Authorities will  
not be frightened, for they urge that the  
balance of trade is with China, and it will  
therefore not pay her to break with the  
States. Moreover the Americans are not  
really dependent upon China for anything;  
the bulk of their tea and silk are imported  
from Japan, and other articles of produce  
imported would either be obtained elsewhere  
or raised in some part of the republic, which  
possesses so diversified a soil and climate in  
its wide boundaries. In brief, therefore,  
the United States Government appear to us  
to have taken a very drastic step, impelled  
thereto by a pressure too great to be safely  
resisted, but one which has not been adopted  
without some thought as to consequence,  
and one, too, by which they intend to abide.

The Penang Gazette reports to learn that Sir  
Hugh Low is very ill, and will probably, if able  
to be removed, go home at once.

According to a Japanese native paper, the  
Korean Government has placed an order in  
America for 15 field-pieces, 2,500 rifles and  
20,000 shells.

A trial is proceeding at Shanghai in which a  
Chinese man is charged with setting fire to his  
house with intent to defraud the North British  
Insurance Co.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency  
Company, as will be seen from the advertisement  
in another column, has already decided to in-  
crease its capital.

The Agents (Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg &  
Co.) inform us that the China Shippers Mutual  
S. N. Co.'s steamer *Krisow*, from Glasgow and  
Liverpool, left Singapore on Monday morning  
for this port.

The Nagasaki Express says that Mr. Ishizuchi,  
a Japanese merchant residing in Tedo-machi,  
has purchased the wreck of the steamer *Daishaku*,  
which was lost on the Korean coast in July  
last, and will shortly leave for Chinsing-fo  
for the purpose of endeavouring to raise her.

The young Empress is the Chinese Times  
says, a learned lady, orderly, studious, self-  
satisfied, and fitted to become a real power in  
the State. Her literary attainments, though she  
is but 19 or 19 years old, are indeed great. The  
Emperor Regent, who has chosen her son as his  
successor, may be said to have made a judicious  
choice of a son-in-law.

The complaint of the Singapore and Penang  
police as to their pay arose, we learn from the  
Strait's Independent, from the fact that when  
the Crown Agents applied to the Scotland Yard  
authorities for volunteers for service in the  
Straits a Police order was issued by the author-  
ities of Scotland Yard, and it obliged the  
police to accept the pay of a constable in the  
Straits was to be £40, equal to £7 and a ration  
allowance of £10, equal to £2 1s. per month;

and this was the result of the whole twelve months,  
and then again in the previous year. Out  
of the £40, a sum of £2 1s. per month  
was deducted, leaving £37 19s. per month.

The complainant is the steamer *Penang*.

A telegram has been received here from  
Manila stating that the Spanish steamer  
*Alfonso XII* has been in collision with the steamer  
*Alfonso XII*, the latter being sunk. It is not  
known where the disaster occurred, but both  
vessels are employed in the coasting trade of the  
Philippines. The *Alfonso XII* of the public expense  
of Manila will be held responsible for the  
losses of the *Penang*.

There will be a poll at 4:30 p.m. to-day, at  
Cansbury Bay. The following match, R.A. and  
38th v. The Club, has been arranged.

R. A. AND 38TH. — Tar Can-  
Cup. Herkules. Mr. Armstrong  
Capt. Fletcher. Mr. Bellch  
Mr. H. Woodcock. Mr. Cuthbert  
Mr. G. Bransford. Mr. Whitmore

There will also be the ordinary practice games.

The Hop-toi Canton was appointed to get

a collection of valuable curios and relics for His  
Majesty's marriage. Among this collection,  
the *Shih-pao* says, is a set of ten pieces of  
porcelain of which the value of one piece  
is about £100. The *Shih-pao* also says that  
the *Shih-pao* is to be sent to the South-East  
Asia, and the *Shih-pao* is to be sent to the  
Philippines. The *Shih-pao* also says that the  
public expense of the *Penang* will be held  
responsible for the loss of the *Penang*.

We (Kiong Sun) hear that the British Gov-  
ernment has decided to close the Naval Depot  
at Yokohama, and a local contract for the  
supply of coals to H. M. ships will be entered into  
instead. The present officer in charge will  
return to England when the necessary arrange-  
ments have been made, and the duties of Pay-  
master of the R. N. Hospital will be preferred  
by Dr. Cox, whose clerical staff will be increased  
in consequence.

The Chinese Times hears that persons pro-  
sumably of a valuable kind, are coming from the  
Emperor of Germany and the Queen of Eng-  
land as friendly offerings to the young Chinese  
Emperor on the occasion of his marriage and  
accession. It may be, too, that the presents  
from the two sovereigns are also by way of re-  
turn for the gifts which by the order of the  
Emperor Roger were sent to the late venerable  
Kaisers to mark his birthday, also to Queen Victoria  
for the past few days.

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The following are the "orders of the day" for  
the meeting of the Sanitary Board, to be held  
at 1 p.m. to-day.

1.—Report of Acting Sanitary Superintendent on  
graves a. b. c. and d., referred to in the Fever  
Report.

2.—Drafts pursuant to notice, will move—

That a letter be addressed to the Government  
concerning the recommendation of the late Board  
of Health that the site of the new Sanitary  
Board be made available for the new Sanitary  
Board.

Both amendments were lost.

London, 23rd March.

THE COMPTOIR DESCOMPTRE.

The Tribunal of Commerce has expressed the  
opinion that no ground exists for liquidating the  
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

[2 M. N. C. DAILY NEWS.]

THE COLLAPSE IN COPPER.

London, 20th March.

It is reported the Pa. Soc. des

Monts has suspended payment; the shares have  
declined to £104.

The Soc. des Mts is the "great Copper  
Syndicate." The par value of its shares is  
100 francs; they were quoted for 98 1/2 in  
this last year, and for 95 5/8 on the 7th of  
February last.

A Chamulop correspondent of the Chinese  
Times says that it is reported, "a good  
number of Chinese in the port of Canton  
are in a state of great alarm, fearing that  
the English will be compelled to make war  
upon China." The English are said to be  
preparing for a war with China, and the  
Chinese are said to be preparing for a war  
with England.

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opinion that no ground exists for liquidating the  
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

[2 M. N. C. DAILY NEWS.]

THE COLLAPSE IN COPPER.

London, 20th March.

It is reported the Pa. Soc. des

Monts has suspended payment; the shares have  
declined to £104.

The Soc. des Mts is the "great Copper  
Syndicate." The par value of its shares is  
100 francs; they were quoted for 98 1/2 in  
this last year, and for 95 5/8 on the 7th of  
February last.

A Chamulop correspondent of the Chinese  
Times says that it is reported, "a good  
number of Chinese in the port of Canton  
are in a state of great alarm, fearing that  
the English will be compelled to make war  
upon China." The English are said to be  
preparing for a war with China, and the  
Chinese are said to be preparing for a war  
with England.

The following are the "orders of the day" for  
the meeting of the Sanitary Board, to be held  
at 1 p.m. to-day.

1.—Report of Acting Sanitary Superintendent on  
graves a. b. c. and d., referred to in the Fever  
Report.

2.—Drafts pursuant to notice, will move—

bring the story to an end, however, at last my "boy" made a bargain with them and we were freed of several debts at each gate that they could manage to lead us through before we got back to the street and our horses. I got a photograph, too, after all—for just before the gate there was a wonderfully pretty pavilion with a great bough laid before it. So I took a picture of the scene, then the boy and I escaped at the pavilion when I thought the crowd were not watching me. Three or four of them, however, caught sight of me and made me jump for me and the camera. I managed to keep my feet and a big kick just touched the camera, breaking one of the supports of the tripod. The picture is not exactly what a photographer calls "sharp," and it might be a good composition, but it will serve as a souvenir of a peculiar and quaint little town that I have passed through.

The Corps of Commissionaires will be extended to Malacca as soon as the Sydney branch of the service has enrolled from 80 to 100 members.

The death is announced of Lady Duffy, wife of Sir Charles Gavan Duffy.

**COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.**

TUESDAY, 26th March.

UPPER.

Quotations are—

New Malwa ..... \$590 per picul, alots of 14 to 23 catties

Old Malwa ..... \$600 per picul, alots of 12 to 24 catties

Malwa ..... \$610 per picul, alots of 11 to 24 catties

Fatna (New) ..... \$550 to \$555 per chest

Barawas (New) ..... \$55 to \$57 " "

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—

Telegraphic Transfer ..... 9/14

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/9

Bank Bills, at 90 days' sight ..... 3/0

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/0

Documentary Bills, at months' sight ..... 3/0

PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/9

Credits, at months' sight ..... 3/8

ON NEW YORK—

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 7/8

Credits, 60 days' sight ..... 7/4

ON HOMBAK—

Telegraphic Transfer ..... 2/18

Bank, on demand ..... 2/0

ON CALCUTTA—

Telegraphic Transfer ..... 2/18

Bank, on demand ..... 2/0

ON HONG-KONG—

Bank, at sight ..... 7/1

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 7/1

OVERSEAS—

SHARES.

Quotations are—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—160

Bank of China Shares—160

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—

\$105 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—

151 per share.

North China Insurance—The 297 per cent.

Kiangtze Insurance Association—The 97 per cent.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$185 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—The 14 per cent.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$115 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—

\$360 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—285

per share.

Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited—

\$25 per share.

String Fire Insurance Company, Limited—

\$15.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—51 per cent. prem.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—123 per cent. prem.

State China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—

Par.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—

\$100 per share, nom.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—\$73 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$130 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$170 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$189 per share.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$88 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$105 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—

\$35 per share.

Punjab and Sungka Dus Sancatura Mining Company, Limited—\$51 per share.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—The 13 per cent.

Hongkong Rice Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$200 per share.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—\$197 per share.

Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—\$17.50 per share, nom.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—3 per cent. premium, nom.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, nom.

Chinese Imperial Loan, 1885 E—11 per cent. premium, nom.

Soochow Francoise des Charbonnages de Tunkin—\$310 per cent. prem. sellers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Company, Limited—\$200 per cent. prem.

East Borneo Planting Company, Limited—\$55 per cent. nom.

Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$50 per share, others.

Green Island Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Lathes Planting Company, Limited—\$15 per share.

Electric Company, Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited—\$160 per share.

West Fingal Building Company, Limited—\$82 per share.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Fawcett & Co.'s Hospital.)

Med. 10a.m.

Barometer—P.M. 30.05

Barometer—P.M. 30.30

Barometer—P.M. 30.19

Barometer—P.M. 30.17

Barometer—P.M. 30.22

Barometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 27

Barometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 28

Barometer—Maximum 30

Barometer—Minimum (over night) 29

100 YARDS RACE—Boys from 9 to 13 years of age; 1st prize, silver cup; 2nd prize, biscuit box; 3rd prize, book.

Entries—V. Remedies, E. Horwood (pan. 1 year), A. Rose, G. Grimble (pan. 1 year), E. Horwood (pan. 1 year) 90 yards 1.

A. Rose ..... 1

E. Horwood (pan. 1 year) 90 yards 1.

E. Grimble (pan. 1 year) ..... 1

E. Horwood (pan. 1 year) ..... 1



# MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1889.

## THE RETIREMENT OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

is a world of change, and the tiny of Hongkong has perhaps more than re of mutations. We are perpetually some departing resident, welcoming new arrival, and sometimes lamented loss by death. Happily the latter is least common. But of partings from ends and familiar faces there is no We have now to bid farewell to our as had so much to do with the progress of the Colony and its beautification. Mr. Price arrived in Hongkong in 1873, he has laboured unremittingly public works, marking not only to substantial structures, but to the adornment the city and render pleasure walk, roads, and public places. the sixteen years of his tenure of a head of the Public Works Department. Mr. Price has done much to trans- the Col. of Victoria, while he has at the time carried out the largest and most important works we possess. Through the new Praya, which though showy pieces of work, is one that has fully withstood, unscathed, the en- water and the fury of the gale, he engaged on the Polfuson conduit, proceeded to construct the Tyne Works, by which an abundant supply of water is secured in perpetuity to the Kennedy and Bowen roads afford unrivaled and healthful sites for pedestrians, greatly needed for him the lasting gratitude.

residents in a place where for the Cuine and Roan Roads were very walk. On the heights Mr. Price opened up sites for buildings in one by the mountain roads he has cut, the latest, Magazine Gap Road, is least successful or valuable. The and the Protestant Cemetery have been converted from wastes into pleasure by the Surveyor-General. Glencairn has been transformed from an ugly to a shaded ferns with a splendid rough; its numerous covers and places one time were eyesores have been ed into little oases of shade and ver- and scarcely a road in the Colony, will be widened, graded, and im- The Race Course has been drained prepared, a large reclamation been in Causway Bay, the city ex- westward and the new suburb ready Town formed, new roads and sites opened up above the Robinson and numerous spots drained and re- habitable. Under Mr. Price's direc- some important public buildings been either enlarged or rebuilt. Of the Lighthouses at Capes D'Aguilar, Robinson, the Government Civil Ho- the Victoria College, and the Observ- are the principal. The per- Kowloon has also felt the touch transforming hand. New roads in Tsim-tsui and Yau-mah-teh the desire of the Surveyor-General to their development, while large re- at the latter show his foresight, room for its expansion. Hong- likewise received attention and is the filthy and insanitary collection that once clustered round the of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock. The different villages in the have received attention at his hands, laid out in wide streets and rectangulars. The foregoing do not exhaust alogue of improvements we owe to Mr. the industry and ability. The new about to be erected were designed and will surely do him further credit. comprehensive scheme of drainage has projected by him, and will be carried out course. The Praya reclamation prepared under his direction and advice, in conjunction with its pro- Mr. CHATER, and has received his support. Should it be forgotten Mr. Price is due the more accurate of Crown Lots for the re-issue of leases, the disengagement of land titles, and the more precise definition tenures. To any plan for improving the city he has invariably ungrudging assistance, and to social units he has given the benefit of his great culture, and wide experience, it is for us to say that Mr. Price is a true friend to this colony, his address and testimonial present- Mr. Price is a man whom it will not be easy to replace, and who has given his services and value, worked most assiduously and inten- for best improvement, bestowing both his time and talents on the public, by parting with one who has no more plumb and tourer, but one is identified with the place, his desire has been advanced, helping, and whose labour has been of great results.

## GOVERNOR ON HIS DEFENCE.

fending himself against what he is to term "vulgar rhetoric" Sir William Des Vaux has allowed his in- of temper to betray him into the vision of what to him may be un- representation, but misrepresenta- the same. In closing his despatch to the Secretary of State on the prohibition of proposed concert at the Government Civil Ho- His Excellency says:—"These, my Lords, are the facts of the case, that caused the use on my account of an variety in the flowers of vituperative rhetoric, of which I enclose some choice taken from local newspapers published last week." One of the in the *Daily Press* of the 15th In that issue we reproduced a para- from *Truth*, which was given without mark, and without one word of it, or endorsement. As every news- reader knows, a journal is not responsible for opinions expressed in quotations or contemporaries, any more than it is of its correspondents. The item simply as a piece of news, on the information that our readers would be interested in perusing the comments of a London

paper on a local incident. Though the facts of the case were known to us within a very short time of the occurrence, we refrained from making any comment on them, for the reason that it seemed to be a departmental matter, and that its public discussion could serve no good and but might—so often the case where there are faults on both sides—engender strife and lead to unjust recriminations. When, however, we found the subject referred to in Mr. LABOUCHE'S characteristic manner in *Truth* we gave these of our readers who do not see that journal the opportunity of reading what that amusing though vulgar writer had to say. Such are the facts, so far as this journal is concerned. His Excellency in accusing us of indulging in "flowers of vituperative rhetoric," at his expense, it will be seen made an utterly groundless charge. That His Excellency would be guilty of misrepresentation or false accusation in cold blood we do not for a moment believe, but when a man allows his infamy of temper to assume control of his pen or his tongue he has to take the responsibility for the words to which his name is attached. That Sir WILLIAM DES Vaux suffered from a very grave infirmity of temper, so grave indeed as sometimes to effect the discharge of some of his minor official duties, became known soon after his arrival in the colony. It is, if rumour speaks correctly, dependent on bodily ailment, but His Excellency has the reputation in the ranks of the Service of being such an evidently fair-minded man that he is always ready to withdraw a hasty censure or reverse an unjust decision when cause is shown. Whatever opinions may have been formed of his private character, as a Governor he has commanded the fullest confidence of the community, both on account of his ability and his manifest integrity of purpose. That confidence we hope he will retain throughout the term of his government.

It must be confessed, however, that his despatch of the 16th March places the Governor in a more unfavourable light than any of his previous writings or acts. That it is an able despatch and body-will confess after reading it, but it is the able despatch of a man in a state of extreme irritability. His Excellency says the story which has been in circulation represents him as having "arbitrarily and from unworthy motives," denied an innocent pleasure to the patients in the public hospital. That his action in the matter was arbitrary and without the least excuse has been ed into little oases of shade and ver- and scarcely a road in the Colony, will be widened, graded, and im- The Race Course has been drained prepared, a large reclamation been in Causway Bay, the city ex- westward and the new suburb ready Town formed, new roads and sites opened up above the Robinson and numerous spots drained and re- habitable. Under Mr. Price's direc- some important public buildings been either enlarged or rebuilt. Of the Lighthouses at Capes D'Aguilar, Robinson, the Government Civil Ho- the Victoria College, and the Observ- are the principal. The per- Kowloon has also felt the touch transforming hand. New roads in Tsim-tsui and Yau-mah-teh the desire of the Surveyor-General to their development, while large re- at the latter show his foresight, room for its expansion. Hong- likewise received attention and is the filthy and insanitary collection that once clustered round the of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock. The different villages in the have received attention at his hands, laid out in wide streets and rectangulars. The foregoing do not exhaust alogue of improvements we owe to Mr. the industry and ability. The new about to be erected were designed and will surely do him further credit. comprehensive scheme of drainage has projected by him, and will be carried out course. The Praya reclamation prepared under his direction and advice, in conjunction with its pro- Mr. CHATER, and has received his support. Should it be forgotten Mr. Price is due the more accurate of Crown Lots for the re-issue of leases, the disengagement of land titles, and the more precise definition tenures. To any plan for improving the city he has invariably ungrudging assistance, and to social units he has given the benefit of his great culture, and wide experience, it is for us to say that Mr. Price is a true friend to this colony, his address and testimonial present- Mr. Price is a man whom it will not be easy to replace, and who has given his services and value, worked most assiduously and inten- for best improvement, bestowing both his time and talents on the public, by parting with one who has no more plumb and tourer, but one is identified with the place, his desire has been advanced, helping, and whose labour has been of great results.

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## A DIRECT CABLE BETWEEN HONG-KONG AND SINGAPORE.

The conservative and unprogressive Chinese Government is not the only administrative body that requires the healthy stimulus of stern necessity to compell it to move. How much pressure is required to set in motion the wheels of some departments of His Britannic Majesty's Government, in perhaps only fully known to those politicians who have for years been vainly—or often apparently—attempting to force on reforms and improvements urgently needed. It is too often the case, even in practical England, that measures of precaution which common prudence ought to suggest, are deferred until absolute danger seems imminent, and then, under the influence of panic, works are hastily undertaken which might have been carried out more efficiently, and at far less cost, if quietly provided in time of political security. It is only very lately, owing to the repeated warnings of experts, borne out by official trials, that the inadequacy of the Navy has been forced on the conviction of the Authorities, and that they have been induced to take steps to render it equal to the demands likely, in time of war, to be made upon it. The force of the nation that it is useless to shut the stable door after the steed has been stolen, seems only lately to have dawned upon British statesmen in relation to the national defence. That truth seems at last to have penetrated our relations with the Chinese, who have taken their own steps to render it equal to the demands likely, in time of war, to be made upon it. The project which is now in the hands of the Telegraph Company, repairing ships, and who would have to place much confidence upon a line worked entirely by Chinese, who would take their own time in transmitting messages, and who, if the line were blown down or interrupted, would repair the telegraph wires at their own convenience. It might also happen that through some complication our relations with the Chinese would be so strained that the Chinese would be compelled to take steps to render it equal to the demands likely, in time of war, to be made upon it. The project which is now in the hands of the Telegraph Company, repairing ships, and who would have to place much confidence upon a line worked entirely by Chinese, who would take their own time in transmitting messages, and who, if the line were blown down or interrupted, would repair the telegraph wires at their own convenience. 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at least it is very doubtful, because when you say the following things, the question is, am I obliged to stand by and see the Government properly carried off. The principal object of this Ordinance is to provide for such a case as that. Still I think \$100 or three months would answer that purpose, because I don't think after all there is very much they could carry off.

Hon. B. LAYTON—Cannot you deal with such a case under the ordinary law?

His EXCELLENCY—No, because there is the difficulty of getting the *consent furendi*.

I might keep a thing for twelve months, if you might, perhaps presume I intended to keep it.

At this stage, several of the members wished to attend the presentation of an address to the Hon. J. M. Price, it was decided to suspend the further consideration of the Bill.

#### THE FORBIDDEN CONCERT AT THE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Hon. C. P. CHATER—Sir, I sent notice to the Colonial Secretary of a question which I would like to ask with your permission. I am not sure whether I may be permitted to do so, because the notice was a very short one.

His EXCELLENCY said the question might be put.

Hon. C. P. CHATER—Then put the following question:—Is there in my objection to stating the circumstances under which permission is refused for holding a concert in the Civil Hospital which had been prepared for the patients?

His EXCELLENCY—I will answer this question, but I suppose that the subject of remarks on the English Press; and as I am bound, in any case where a question is likely to be asked in Parliament, to supply the Secretary of State with the full particulars so that I can give a satisfactory answer.

Hon. C. P. CHATER—Then I addressed the Secretary of State on the subject. In order to save the time of the Council I will place the draft on the table, and it may be read by the hon. member or my member who pleases.

The following is the despatch:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Hongkong, 15th March, 1889.

My Lord,—A story has been current in our colony that you are having, actually, an agreement, but as to what it is, I have no knowledge. It is not likely to be an agreement.

No one is more willing or desirous than myself to sympathise with the ownership of property, at the same time I think we are too apt, as regards matters affecting the Chinese, to listen to the rich property owning Chinese at the expense of the poor Chinese. Now,

there are points about this Ordinance with reference to which, as far as I can hear, it will be very difficult to come to an agreement.

With regard to the Chinese, I have expressed their views to members of Council as far as they can go to make them still oppose these clauses.

I am not in a position to say, but there are clauses which I have thought very carefully and which, in the interests of the coolie class, I as Governor and representing the interests of the government, am bound to stand by. I have already gone a long way towards compromise.

I think there are very few points remaining on which there is no agreement. I have expressed my views to members of Council as far as they can go to make them still oppose these clauses.

At present those points, I am willing to agree, postpone them, but I think we might go on with those points on which there is no division. At the same time I should like to hear specifically what are the objections even to those postponed, because after all the Ordinance has been now some weeks before the Council, and I think it is fairly high time the minds of those interested in the matter should be made up.

As for the other points, I have had, in these circumstances, I called a communication to be addressed to Dr. Atkinson, pointing out that such an entertainment could not take place in a public hospital.

He has agreed to do so, and I have had a conference with him, and he has attended

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